

331, 25 M3

I42 R

1962

A

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

1962 Annual Report

STATE LIBRARY
OF
MASSACHUSETTS

T H E C O M M O N W E A L T H O F M A S S A C H U S E T T S

Division of Industrial Accidents
150 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

April 11, 1966

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Division of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its fiftieth annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

James J. Gaffney, Jr., Chairman
Eugene H. Giroux
Thomas W. Bowe
Harry Demeter, Jr.
Maurice Rogovin
Walter J. Trybulski
Arlyne F. Hassett
Albert A. DeVincentis
Joseph J. Pulgini
Joseph J. Donovan
Wallace B. Crawford

John J. Maloney, Secretary

Contents

Introduction
Fiftieth Year of the Act
Summary of Accident Experience
Maximum Payment Cases
Medical Section
Index to Statistical Tables
Statistical Tables

FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Division of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its fiftieth annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Division's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.

In the year ending December 31, 1962, the reported injuries totalled 230,571 of which 56,446 or 24.5 per cent, were tabulatable injuries. In 1961 the reported injuries totalled 226,249 of which 55,721 were tabulatable injuries, being 24.6 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries as measured by the plan for weighing time loss due to injuries shows an increase of 697,946 days as compared with 1961.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Fiftieth Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34a.

Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act. There were no non-insured fatal cases this year.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.

THE FIFTIETH YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 230,571 reports of injury filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962, as compared with 226,249 in 1961. Of these, 56,446 (725 more than in 1961) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually eight hours) including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 247 of these cases; 6 involved permanent total disability 2,992 permanent partial disability and 53,201 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units (not including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total \$58,812,832.40 (\$5,654,401.30 more than in 1961) and are classified as follows: medical, \$18,043,115.29; fatal compensation \$4,154,348.72; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s. 35a of the Workmen's Compensation Act) \$36,247,580.71; and other statutory payments of \$367,787.68.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 4,734,807 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 31.3 per cent; permanent total disability, 0.8 per cent; permanent partial disability, 22.3 per cent; and temporary total disability 45.6 per cent.

There were 247 fatal cases which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is an increase of 45 cases as compared with the year 1961. Total dependency was involved in 221 cases, 431 persons being so dependent; there were 2 cases with partial dependency involving 3 partial dependents; and there was no dependency in 24 cases.

There were no non-insured fatal cases this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE I. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT INSURED.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer

<u>Status of Employer</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Insured	52,131	92.36
Self-Insured	4,301	7.62
Non-Insured	<u>14</u>	<u>.02</u>
Totals	56,446	100.00

The percentages for the above classifications for the year 1961 were: insured cases 91.53 per cent; self-insured 8.43 per cent; and not insured .04 per cent.

TABLE II. INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT.

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the Metropolitan District Commission, and the counties, cities, towns and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act. This table does not include payments made to employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

During the year ending December 31, 1962, a total payment of \$58,812,832.40 was reported, the average cost per case being \$317.98. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of \$1,242,440.50 to laborers, workmen, and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with \$973,249.50 in 1961. These amounts do not include payments made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Insurers paid \$53,117,320.37 as compared with \$48,033,015.07 in 1961; and self-insurers paid \$4,453,071.53 as compared with \$4,152,166.43 in 1961.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivisions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Medical, for all cases	\$ 18,043,115.29	30.7
Fatal dependency compensation	4,154,348.72	7.1
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	36,247,580.71	61.6
Other statutory payments	<u>367,787.68</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Totals	\$ 58,812,832.40	100.0

Based on payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Medical, for all cases	183,983	\$ 98.07
Fatal dependency compensation	258	16,102.13
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	39,230	923.98
Other statutory payments	285	1,290.48

TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

Number of employees requiring medical service only.....	145,440	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 3,520,574.07
Medical payments outstanding.....		506,574.72
		<u>\$ 4,027,148.79</u>
Number of employees requiring medical service only, who received treatment under "contract medical".....	96,574	
Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical".....	972	
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including ch.152, s.35a payments....		\$ 396,606.54
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		108,989.00
		<u>\$ 505,595.54</u>
Number of employees receiving both medical service and compensation.....	38,258	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 7,296,710.95
Medical payments outstanding.....		6,533,846.22
		<u>\$13,830,557.17</u>
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under ch.152, s.35a.....		\$15,003,861.18
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		20,738,123.99
		<u>\$35,741,985.17</u>
Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical service.....	21,771	

FATAL CASES

Number of fatal cases with total dependents.....

244

Compensation payments made.....
Compensation payments outstanding.....
Compensation payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 290,623.78
1,577,794.94
2,189,101.00
\$ 4,057,519.72

Medical payments made.....
Medical payments outstanding.....
Medical payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 44,500.25
18,519.00
90,967.00
\$ 153,986.25

Number of fatal cases with partial dependents.....

14

Compensation payments made.....
Compensation payments outstanding.....
Compensation payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 6,172.00
59,092.00
31,565.00
\$ 96,829.00

Medical payments made.....
Medical payments outstanding.....
Medical payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 1,630.00
6,105.00
2,775.00
\$ 10,510.00

Number of fatal cases with no dependents.....

27

Medical payments made.....
Medical payments outstanding.....
Medical payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 5,040.08
6,475.00
9,398.00
\$ 20,913.08

OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

Ch. 152, s.33

Payments made.....
Payments outstanding.....
Payments outstanding in
questioned liability cases.....

\$ 43,431.68
26,505.00
157,800.00
\$ 227,736.68

Ch. 152, s.65

Payments made.....	\$ 3,550.00
Payments outstanding.....	4,576.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	10,500.00
	<u>\$ 18,626.00</u>

Ch. 152, s.65n

Payments made.....	\$ 21,675.00
Payments outstanding.....	16,500.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	83,250.00
	<u>\$ 121,425.00</u>

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

Number of fatal cases reported.....	285
Number of non-fatal cases reported.....	303,015
	<u>303,300</u>

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 51,170.33
Payments outstanding.....	31,099.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	103,140.00
	<u>\$ 185,409.33</u>

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 10,817,285.02
Payments outstanding.....	7,040,420.94
	<u>\$ 17,857,705.96</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 10,868,455.35
Payments outstanding.....	7,071,519.94
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	103,140.00
	<u>\$ 18,043,115.29</u>

Compensation Payments

Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 296,795.78
Payments outstanding.....	1,636,886.94
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,220,666.00
	<u>\$ 4,154,348.72</u>

Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	\$ 15,400,467.72
Payments outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	20,847,112.99
	<u>\$ 36,247,580.71</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 15,697,263.50
Payments outstanding.....	22,483,999.93
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,220,666.00
	<u>\$ 40,401,929.43</u>

Other Statutory Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 68,656.68
Payments outstanding.....	47,581.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	251,550.00
	<u>\$ 367,787.68</u>

Medical, Compensation and Other Statutory

Payments Combined

Total payments made.....	\$ 26,634,375.53
Total payments outstanding.....	29,603,100.87
Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,575,356.00
	<u>\$ 58,812,832.40</u>

TABLE III. FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND
EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	247	0.44
Permanent total disabilities	6	0.01
Permanent partial disabilities	2,992	5.30
Temporary total disabilities	<u>53,201</u>	<u>94.25</u>
Totals	56,446	100.00

The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities

<u>Disability Period</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 to 3 days	10,302	19.4
4 to 7 days	9,409	17.7
1 to 2 weeks	9,718	18.3
2 to 3 weeks	5,267	9.9
3 to 4 weeks	3,188	6.0
4 to 8 weeks	7,103	13.3
8 to 13 weeks	3,712	7.0
13 to 26 weeks	2,258	4.2
26 to 52 weeks	1,266	2.4
Over one year	978	1.8
Totals	53,201	100.0

It should be noted that in 19,711 cases, or 37.1 per cent of the temporary total cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent
of Disability Including Percentage Distribution

Disabilities

Industry	Totals		Deaths		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Trade	9,394	16.7	53	21.5	1	17.0**	321	10.7	9,019	17.0
Miscellaneous	6,667	11.8	27	11.0	1	16.6	547	18.3	6,092	11.5
Iron & Steel	6,154	10.9	22	8.9	1	16.6	466	15.6	5,665	10.7
Building trades	5,952	10.6	26	10.5	1	16.6	294	9.8	5,631	10.6
Domestic & personal	4,414	7.8	15	6.1	-	-	218	7.3	4,181	7.9
Food	2,778	4.9	7	2.8	-	-	181	6.1	2,590	4.9
Express, trucking	2,725	4.8	29	11.8	1	16.6	90	3.0	2,605	4.9
Professional service	2,720	4.8	11	4.5	-	-	58	1.9	2,651	5.0
Transportation, roads	2,555	4.5	16	6.5	-	-	73	2.4	2,466	4.6
Textiles	2,071	3.7	5	2.0	-	-	102	3.4	1,964	3.7
Leather	1,953	3.5	4	1.6	1	16.6	128	4.3	1,820	3.4
Paper	1,939	3.4	5	2.0	-	-	113	3.8	1,821	3.4
Printing & bookbinding	1,041	1.9	3	1.2	-	-	64	2.1	974	1.8
Clothing	1,006	1.8	5	2.0	-	-	34	1.1	967	1.8
Lumber	974	1.7	2	0.8	-	-	100	3.4	872	1.6
Metals	925	1.6	4	1.6	-	-	63	2.1	858	1.6
Agriculture	768	1.4	6	2.4	-	-	38	1.3	724	1.4
Chemicals	695	1.2	-	-	-	-	34	1.1	661	1.3
Liquors	465	0.8	2	0.8	-	-	20	0.7	443	0.8
Clay, glass, stone	426	0.8	2	0.8	-	-	27	0.9	397	0.7
Others in transportation	349	0.6	1	0.4	-	-	8	0.3	340	0.6
Air transportation	183	0.3	-	-	-	-	5	0.2	178	0.3
Telephone & telegraph	170	0.3	1	0.4	-	-	7	0.2	162	0.3
Water transportation	97	0.2	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	96	0.2
Extraction of minerals	25	0.-'*	-	-	-	-	1	0.-'*	24	0.-
Totals	56,446	100.0	247	100.0	6	100.0	2,992	100.0	53,201	100.0

*- Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

** Statistical adjustment to achieve 100.0.

An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Trade" had the highest number of deaths, 53 or 21.5 per cent; followed by "Express, trucking" with 29, or 11.8 per cent; "Miscellaneous" had 27, or 11.0 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Building trades" had the highest death rate with 40, or 19.8 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 6 permanent total disabilities, classified as follows: one occurred in each of these industries; "Trade", "Miscellaneous", "Iron and Steel", "Building trades", "Express, trucking", and "Leather".

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Miscellaneous" had the highest frequency with 547 cases, or 18.3 per cent; followed by "Iron and steel" with 466, or 15.6 per cent; and "Trade" had 321 cases, or 10.7 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV. SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit lease given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries
and Extent of Disability

<u>Industries</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Disabilities</u>		
			<u>Per- manent Total</u>	<u>Per- manent Partial</u>	<u>Tem- porary Total</u>
Trade	797,890	318,000	6,000	141,741	332,149
Building trades	640,779	156,000	6,000	156,341	322,438
Miscellaneous	537,118	162,000	6,000	121,368	247,750
Iron & steel	473,907	132,000	6,000	129,128	206,779
Domestic & personal service	362,265	90,000	-	82,974	189,291
Express, trucking	343,090	174,000	6,000	60,496	102,594
Transportation, roads, etc.	235,504	96,000	-	53,425	86,079
Professional service	208,036	66,000	-	37,579	104,457
Food	196,481	42,000	-	57,089	97,392
Leather	153,302	24,000	6,000	43,207	80,095
Textiles	152,868	30,000	-	36,456	86,412
Paper	129,091	30,000	-	41,806	57,285
Clothing	78,812	30,000	-	10,511	38,301
Metals	70,313	24,000	-	12,401	33,912
Agriculture	67,622	36,000	-	2,103	29,519
Printing & bookbinding	63,649	18,000	-	13,985	31,664
Lumber	57,210	12,000	-	12,533	32,677
Clay, glass, stone	37,006	12,000	-	11,573	13,433
Chemicals	33,067	-	-	11,049	22,018
Liquors	30,347	12,000	-	1,433	16,914
Telephone & telegraph	26,393	6,000	-	12,077	8,316
Others in transportation	20,853	6,000	-	2,015	12,838
Water transportation	10,882	6,000	-	-	4,882
Air transportation	4,257	-	-	1,096	3,171
Extraction of minerals	4,055	-	-	3,000	1,055
Totals	4,734,807	1,482,000	36,000	1,055,386	2,161,421

The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 31.3 per cent of the total time loss, although only 247 out of a total of 56,446 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	1,482,000	31.3
Permanent total disabilities	36,000	0.8
Permanent partial disabilities	1,055,386	22.3
Temporary total disabilities	<u>2,161,421</u>	<u>45.6</u>
Totals	4,734,807	100.0

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case By Industries

<u>Industries</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Trade	16.9	85
Building trades	13.5	108
Miscellaneous	11.4	81
Iron and steel	10.0	77
Domestic & personal service	7.7	82
Express, trucking	7.3	126
Transportation, roads, etc.	5.0	92
Professional service	4.4	76
Food	4.1	71
Leather	3.2	78
Textiles	3.2	74
Paper	2.7	67
Clothing	1.7	78
Metals	1.5	76
Agriculture	1.4	88
Printing & bookbinding	1.3	61
Lumber	1.2	59
Clay, glass, stone	0.8	87
Chemicals	0.7	48
Liquors	0.6	65
Telephone & telegraph	0.6	155
Others in transportation	0.4	60
Water transportation	0.2	112
Air transportation	0.1	23
Extraction of minerals	<u>0.1</u>	<u>162</u>
Totals	100.0	84

A study of the preceding table indicates that the industry "Extraction of minerals" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 162. This industry had a total of 25 cases with a time loss of 4,055 days. There were no deaths in this industry.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 84 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES.

Sex of Injured: The following table indicates that from a total of 56,446 cases, 47,421 or 84.0 per cent occurred among males and 9,025 or 16.0 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, By Sex

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	243	0.5	4	0.1
Permanent total disabilities	5	0.-'*	1	0.-'*
Permanent partial disabilities	2,609	5.5	383	4.2
Temporary total disabilities	<u>44,564</u>	<u>94.0</u>	<u>8,637</u>	<u>95.7</u>
Totals	47,421	100.0	9,025	100.0

*-' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 98.4 per cent of the fatal injuries, and that 0.5 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were one-tenth of one per cent of the total sustained by them.

There was one permanent total disability injury to women this year.

Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Period

<u>Age Periods (Year)</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
14 and under	34	0.1
15	74	0.1
16	424	0.7
17	775	1.4
18	1,337	2.4
19	1,469	2.6
20 to 24 inclusive	6,174	10.9
25 to 29 "	5,923	10.5
30 to 34 "	5,880	10.4
35 to 39 "	6,057	10.7
40 to 44 "	7,896	14.0
45 to 49 "	6,101	10.8
50 to 54 "	5,371	9.5
55 to 59 "	4,161	7.4
60 to 64 "	3,045	5.4
65 and over	1,725	3.1
Totals	56,446	100.0

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS.

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as Table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$42.00	3,274	5.8	5.8
\$42.00 to \$43.99	453	0.8	6.6
\$44.00 to \$45.99	587	1.0	7.6
\$46.00 to \$47.99	1,037	1.8	9.4
\$48.00 to \$49.99	764	1.4	10.8
\$50.00 to \$51.99	1,443	2.6	13.4
\$52.00 to \$53.99	839	1.5	14.9
\$54.00 to \$55.99	1,061	1.9	16.8
\$56.00 to \$57.99	928	1.6	18.4
\$58.00 to \$59.99	789	1.4	19.8
\$60.00 to \$61.99	1,945	3.4	23.2
\$62.00 to \$63.99	1,007	1.8	25.0
\$64.00 to \$65.99	1,431	2.5	27.5
\$66.00 to \$67.99	1,006	1.8	29.3
\$68.00 to \$69.99	1,016	1.8	31.1
\$70.00 to \$71.99	1,674	3.0	34.1
\$72.00 to \$73.99	1,064	1.9	36.0
\$74.00 to \$75.99	1,765	3.1	39.1
\$76.00 to \$77.99	1,199	2.1	41.2
\$78.00 to \$79.99	1,190	2.1	43.3
\$80.00 to \$81.99	2,305	4.1	47.4
\$82.00 to \$83.99	1,242	2.2	49.6
\$84.00 to \$85.99	1,659	2.9	52.5
\$86.00 to \$87.99	1,101	2.0	54.5
\$88.00 to \$89.99	1,176	2.1	56.6
\$90.00 and over	<u>24,491</u>	<u>43.4</u>	100.0
Totals	56,446	100.0	

The following table, in class intervals of \$5.00, is given for the purpose of breaking down the groups "Under \$42.00" and "\$90.00 and over."

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$10.00	68	0.1	0.1
\$10.00 to \$14.99	117	0.2	0.3
\$15.00 to \$19.99	233	0.4	0.7
\$20.00 to \$24.99	445	0.8	1.5
\$25.00 to \$29.99	557	1.0	2.5
\$30.00 to \$34.99	637	1.1	3.6
\$35.00 to \$39.99	673	1.2	4.8
\$40.00 to \$44.99	1,243	2.2	7.0
\$45.00 to \$49.99	2,142	3.8	10.8
\$50.00 to \$54.99	2,824	5.0	15.8
\$55.00 to \$59.99	2,236	4.0	19.8
\$60.00 to \$64.99	3,604	6.4	26.2
\$65.00 to \$69.99	2,801	5.0	31.2
\$70.00 to \$74.99	3,309	5.9	37.1
\$75.00 to \$79.99	3,583	6.3	43.4
\$80.00 to \$84.99	4,229	7.5	50.9
\$85.00 to \$89.99	3,254	5.8	56.7
\$90.00 to \$94.99	3,582	6.3	63.0
\$95.00 to \$99.99	2,886	5.1	68.1
\$100.00 to \$104.99	4,108	7.3	75.4
\$105.00 to \$109.99	2,407	4.3	79.7
\$110.00 to \$114.99	2,101	3.7	83.4
\$115.00 to \$119.99	1,407	2.5	85.9
\$120.00 to \$124.99	1,669	2.9	88.8
\$125.00 to \$129.99	1,224	2.2	91.0
\$130.00 and over	5,107	9.0	100.0
Totals	56,446	100.0	

The maximum weekly compensation rate of \$50.00 would be payable on wages of \$75.00 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, Under Certain
Compensation Rates, by Wages

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Compensation Rate</u>
\$00.00 through \$19.99	418	0.7	Equal to wages*
\$20.00 through \$29.99	1,002	1.8	\$20.00
\$30.00 through \$74.99	19,469	34.5	2/3 of wages
\$75.00 and over	<u>35,557</u>	<u>63.0</u>	\$50.00
Totals	56,446	100.0	

* The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.

TABLE VII. LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

<u>Location of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Upper extremities	18,461	32.7
Trunk	17,182	30.4
Lower extremities	13,918	24.7
Head	3,442	6.1
Face and neck	1,971	3.5
Body	1,472	2.6
Totals	56,446	100.0

It will be observed that out of 56,446 injuries, 18,461 or 32.7 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location and Nature of Injury

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Face and Neck</u>	<u>Trunk</u>	<u>Upper Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Lower Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Body</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sprains & strains	6	368	14,467	2,879	4,078	11	21,809
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	580	277	1,246	2,787	4,229	310	9,429
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	648	456	65	6,261	1,355	11	8,796
Fractures	59	140	708	1,872	2,235	1	5,015
All other	1,616	102	521	966	1,234	374	4,813
Burns & scalds	176	299	67	802	378	41	1,763
Occupational diseases	21	137	2	640	23	339	1,162
Disfigurement	29	161	25	765	153	10	1,143
Partial loss of function	7	8	50	854	150	3	1,072
Amputation or total loss of use	28	22	-	488	36	-	574
Heart injuries	-	-	-	-	-	347	347
Concussions	259	-	2	-	-	-	261
Dislocations	-	1	29	147	47	-	224
Shock, electrical	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Partial loss of vision	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Totals	3,442	1,971	17,182	18,461	13,918	1,472	56,446

TABLE VIII. LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and
Extent of Disability, Including Percentage Distribution

Nature of Injury	Totals	Per Cent	Deaths	Disabilities		
				Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Sprains & strains	21,809	38.6	15	-	76	21,718
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	9,429	16.7	1	-	-	9,428
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	8,796	15.6	8	-	1	8,787
Fractures	5,015	8.9	30	1	34	4,950
All other	4,813	8.5	42	1	19	4,751
Burns & scalds	1,763	3.1	7	-	-	1,756
Occupational diseases	1,162	2.1	8	1	19	1,134
Disfigurement	1,143	2.0	-	-	1,143	-
Partial loss of function	1,072	1.9	1	-	1,071	-
Amputation of total loss of use	574	1.0	-	3	571	-
Heart injuries	347	0.6	129	-	40	178
Concussions	261	0.5	3	-	4	254
Dislocations	224	0.4	-	-	1	223
Shock, electrical	25	0.1	3	-	-	22
Partial loss of vision	13	0.- ¹ *	-	-	13	-
Totals	56,446	100.0	247	6	2,992	53,201

*-¹ Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE IX. INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Permanent Partial Disabilities</u>	<u>Temporary Total Disabilities</u>
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	950	3	1	946
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	633	-	-	633
Burns and scalds	64	1	-	63
Sprains and strains	62	-	1	61
All other	51	-	-	51
Fractures	38	1	-	37
Concussions	1	-	-	1
Occupational diseases	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	1,800	5	2	1,793

According to the above table 1,800 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 3.2 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries.

There were no cases of permanent total disability for this table in 1962.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1962 TO DECEMBER 31, 1962.

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP STANDS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT STANDS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.)

INDUSTRY	TOTALS				ALL OTHER				ANTH RAX	DERMA TITIS			LEAD POISON	POI SON IVY	TUBERCU LOSIS			GAS		CAR BON MONOX IDE		TOTAL CASES
	F	PT	PP	TT	F	PT	PP	TT	TT	PP	TT	PP	TT	TT	F	PP	TT	F	PP	TT	TT	
MISCELLANEOUS.....	2	1	4	246	1	1	-	12	-	-	183	-	2	12	1	2	2	-	2	35	-	253
IRON & STEEL.....	3	-	5	136	-	-	1	9	-	1	106	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	2	17	1	144
DOMESTIC SERVICE.....	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	9	-	-	100	-	1	12	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	130
LEATHER.....	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	7	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	82
TRADE.....	1	-	1	73	-	-	-	1	-	-	55	-	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	10	-	75
BUILDING TRADES.....	-	-	3	65	-	-	1	4	-	-	23	-	2	26	-	2	1	-	-	8	1	68
FOOD.....	-	-	1	61	-	-	-	5	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	62
TEXTILES.....	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	1	1	-	48	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	59
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.....	-	-	1	56	-	-	-	8	-	-	38	-	-	3	-	1	5	-	-	2	-	57
CHEMICALS.....	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	1	-	-	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	41
TRANSPORTATION, ROADS, ETC.	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	2	-	-	15	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	41
AGRICULTURE.....	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	36
METALS.....	1	-	-	29	-	-	-	3	-	-	15	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	30
CLOTHING.....	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	20
PRINTING & BOOKBINDING.....	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
PAPER.....	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	13
CLAY, GLASS, STONE.....	1	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
LUMBER.....	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	7
EXPRESS, TRUCKING.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5
OTHERS IN TRANSPORTATION...	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
LIQUORS.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
AIR TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	8	1	19	1,134	1	1	2	69	1	1	797	1	10	97	5	11	11	2	4	147	2	1,162

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 253 OR 21.8 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 183 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 798 OR 68.7 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,
JANUARY 1, 1962 TO DECEMBER 31, 1962.

JANUARY 1, 1962 TO DECEMBER 31, 1962																						
INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTH RAX	DERMATITIS			LEAD POISON	POISON IVY	TUBERCU LOSIS			GAS		CAR BON MONOX IDE		TOTAL CASES		
BY DAYS	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	7		
MISCELLANEOUS.....	98	140	8	9	3	-	-	62	115	6	-	2	8	4	1	1	19	15	1	-	246	
IRON & STEEL.....	31	99	6	3	6	-	-	19	81	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	8	9	-	1	136	
DOMESTIC SERVICE...	33	87	10	2	7	-	-	19	72	9	-	1	9	3	1	-	3	3	1	-	130	
LEATHER.....	17	57	8	4	3	-	-	10	51	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	82	
TRADE.....	29	42	2	-	1	-	-	18	35	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	6	4	-	-	73	
BUILDING TRADES....	31	32	2	1	3	-	-	8	14	1	1	1	17	9	-	1	3	5	-	1	65	
FOOD.....	24	34	3	3	2	-	-	18	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	61	
TEXTILES.....	14	44	1	-	1	-	1	10	38	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	1	-	59	
PROFESSIONAL SERV..	16	33	7	2	6	-	-	11	24	3	-	-	1	2	1	4	2	-	-	-	56	
CHEMICALS.....	15	26	-	1	-	-	-	11	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	11	-	-	41	
TRANSPORTATION, ETC.	14	27	-	-	2	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	1	6	-	-	41	
AGRICULTURE.....	18	18	-	1	2	-	-	8	6	-	-	1	8	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	36	
METALS.....	9	18	2	-	3	-	-	5	9	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	29	
CLOTHING.....	7	13	-	1	1	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	20	
PRINT/BOOKBINDING..	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
PAPER.....	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	
CLAY, GLASS, STONE...	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
LUMBER.....	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	
EXPRESS, TRUCKING...	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	
OTHERS IN TRANS....	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	
LIQUORS.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
WATER TRANS.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
AIR TRANSPORTATION.	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
EXTRACT OF MINERALS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TEL & TEL.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTALS	379	703	52	27	42			1	225	533	39	1	9	57	40	4	7	67	74	6	2	1,134

TABLE X. CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

Number of Tabulatable Injuries:	Days Lost Due To:
Total cases	Total cases
Deaths	Deaths
Permanent total disabilities	Permanent total disabilities
Permanent partial disabilities	Permanent partial disabilities
Temporary total disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
7 days and under	7 days and under
1 to 2 weeks	1 to 2 weeks
2 to 3 weeks	2 to 3 weeks
over 3 weeks	over 3 weeks

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	19,958	120	-	581	19,257
Falls of persons	11,620	22	-	299	11,299
Machinery	5,419	10	2	1,257	4,150
Stepping on or striking against objects	4,577	2	-	146	4,429
Miscellaneous	3,623	35	2	99	3,487
Vehicles	3,157	32	1	86	3,038
Hand tools	2,359	1	-	166	2,192
Explosions, fires, etc.	2,318	13	-	241	2,064
Falling objects, not handled by employee	2,090	3	-	92	1,995
Occupational diseases	1,162	8	1	19	1,134
Animals	163	1	-	6	156
Totals	56,446	247	6	2,992	53,201

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.

Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	35.4	48.6	-	19.4	36.2
Falls of persons	20.6	8.9	-	10.0	21.2
Machinery	9.6	4.0	33.3	42.0	7.8
Stepping on or striking against objects	8.1	0.8	-	4.9	8.3
Miscellaneous	6.4	14.2	33.3	3.3	6.6
Vehicles	5.6	13.0	16.7	2.9	5.7
Hand tools	4.2	0.4	-	5.5	4.1
Explosions, fires, etc.	4.1	5.3	-	8.1	3.9
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.7	1.2	-	3.1	3.8
Occupational diseases	2.0	3.2	16.7	0.6	2.1
Animals	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects" with 36.2 per cent, and "Falls of persons" with 21.2 per cent.

Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	1,914,461	720,000	-	348,204	846,257
Falls of persons	961,448	132,000	-	225,986	603,462
Machinery	426,704	60,000	12,000	222,487	132,217
Vehicles	379,291	192,000	6,000	46,995	134,296
Miscellaneous	378,704	210,000	12,000	46,407	110,297
Occupational diseases	160,382	48,000	6,000	57,000	49,382
Falling objects not handled by employee	156,657	18,000	-	50,591	88,066
Explosions, fires, etc.	147,675	78,000	-	25,189	44,486
Stepping on or striking against objects	144,234	12,000	-	21,737	110,497
Hand tools	54,012	6,000	-	7,391	40,621
Animals	11,239	6,000	-	3,399	1,840
Totals	4,734,807	1,482,000	36,000	1,055,386	2,161,421

As indicated on the preceding page, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss is "Handling of objects" with 40.5 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the table, is 1,914,461 days or 442,573 days more than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Handling of objects	40.5	96
Falls of persons	20.3	83
Machinery	9.0	79
Vehicles	8.0	120
Miscellaneous	8.0	105
Occupational diseases	3.4	138
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.3	75
Explosions, fires, etc.	3.1	64
Stepping on or striking against objects	3.1	31
Hand tools	1.1	23
Animals	0.2	69
Totals	100.0	84

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.

TABLE XI. MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE.

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

<u>Manner of Occurrence</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Starting, stopping, or operating machine	3,060	56.5
All other	1,124	20.7
Flying objects	527	9.7
Adjusting machine, tool, or work	334	6.2
Cleaning or oiling machine	236	4.4
Breaking of machine, tool, or work	108	2.0
Repairing machine	30	0.5
Totals	5,419	100.0

Of the 5,419 accidents, 3,060 or 56.5 per cent occurred while "Starting, stopping, or operating machine," 2,950 occurring at the "Point of operation".

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accidents, by Part of Machine

<u>Part of Machine</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Point of operation	2,950	54.4
Miscellaneous	2,144	39.6
Belts	197	3.6
Gears	59	1.1
Cranks or eccentrics	42	0.8
Counterweights	21	0.4
Flywheels	5	0.1
Set screws, keys, or belts	1	0.-'*
Totals	5,419	100.0

*-'Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES.

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Single	23	9.3
Married	212	85.8
Widowed	9	3.7
Divorced	<u>3</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Totals	247	100.0

Of the 23 cases in which the employees were single, 6 had total dependents, 2 had partial dependents, and 15 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in all of the 212 cases where the employee was married.

There were 9 cases involving widowed employees, 2 of which left total dependents and the remaining 7 left no dependents.

Of the 3 divorced employees one left total dependents and the other 2 left no dependents.

A total of 434 dependents were left in the 247 cases. Of these 431 were totally dependent and 3 were partially dependent.

TABLE XIV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED.

This table indicates that there were 589 cases of specific injuries. In 103 cases, or 17.5 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There was one case in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 was 14, as compared with 10 in 1961.

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Specific Injuries</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand		388	65.9
Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and finger on minor hand, two phalanges		38	6.5
One eye		26	4.4
Teeth		22	3.7
Major thumb, one phalange		21	3.6
Major index, two or three phalanges		20	3.4
Partial loss of vision		13	2.2
Major arm below elbow		10	1.7
One foot or leg below knee		8	1.4
Two or more toes, one foot		7	1.2
Great toe, one phalange		6	1.0
Entire lesser toe		6	1.0
Lesser toe, one phalange		4	0.7
Entire great toe		3	0.5
Minor arm below elbow		3	0.5
One foot or leg above knee		2	0.3
Two or more fingers or thumb and fingers on both hands		2	0.3
Major thumb, two phalanges		2	0.3
Major index, two phalanges or more and one or more fingers same hand		2	0.3
Hearing, one ear		2	0.3
Minor arm above elbow		1	0.2
One finger or thumb on one hand and one finger or thumb on the other hand		1	0.2
Major thumb, two phalanges and major index, two phalanges		1	0.2
Major thumb, one phalange and major index, two phalanges		1	0.2
Totals		589	100.0

The group "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more fingers.

TABLE XV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES.

Of the 589 specific injury cases 422 or 71.6 per cent occurred on machinery.

Of the 388 injuries to "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" 310 were due to machinery accidents, 207 or 66.8 per cent, occurring at the "Point of operation."

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Machinery	422	71.6
Handling of objects	73	12.4
Hand tools	26	4.4
Miscellaneous	15	2.5
Vehicles	11	1.9
Explosions, fires, etc.	11	1.9
Falling objects not handled by employee	11	1.9
Falls of persons	10	1.7
Stepping on or striking against objects	8	1.4
Animals	2	0.3
Totals	589	100.0

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hand tools	16
Machinery	6
Stepping on or striking against objects	4
Explosions, fires, etc.	3
Handling of objects	3
Miscellaneous	3
Falling objects not handled by employee	2
Falls of persons	1
Animals	1
Total	39

The above included 13 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, 7 of which occurred in the use of hand tools; 2 cases were attributed to explosions, fires, etc; handling of objects accounted for 2 cases; and falls of persons and miscellaneous were each responsible for one case.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED, THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER S.34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID		PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED														
		YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31*														
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934 TO DECEMBER 31, 1959		1918 TO 1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	TOTALS
TOTAL ONLY		836	45	23	42	31	13	21	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,035
TOTAL AND PARTIAL		344	11	6	3	1	2	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	377
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC		275	18	8	4	4	13	14	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	358
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC		143	2	2	2	1	5	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	169
PARTIAL ONLY		7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
TOTALS		1,605	76	39	51	37	34	46	43	16	-	-	-	-	-	1,947
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1960																
TOTAL ONLY		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	11
TOTAL AND PARTIAL		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	18
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	7
PARTIAL ONLY		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS		3	1	-	-	1	-	4	5	20	13	-	-	-	-	47
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1961																
TOTAL ONLY		-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	7	3	1	-	17
TOTAL AND PARTIAL		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	-	-	10
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC		-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	8	8	7	1	-	29
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	5
PARTIAL ONLY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTALS		-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	3	16	19	11	2	-	62
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962																
TOTAL ONLY		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	6	12	3	27
TOTAL AND PARTIAL		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	-	11
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	7	11	-	27
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	-	8
PARTIAL ONLY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS		-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	4	12	21	28	3	74
GRAND TOTALS		1,608	77	39	53	41	36	54	52	41	33	31	32	30	3	2,130

* PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938 THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH.

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1962.

<u>Type of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Total only	1,090	51.2
Total and partial	408	19.1
Total and specific	432	20.3
Total, partial, and specific	189	8.9
Partial only	11	0.5
Totals	2,130	100.0

During the twenty-nine and one-half year period covered by the above table, there were 2,130 non-fatal cases, in which the maximum compensation payable under Sec. 34 and/or Sec. 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,477 of these cases the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time the maximum was reached.

Of the 2,130 maximum payment cases 1,281 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which Sec. 34a became effective. Under this section the employees in these cases would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

<u>Status of Cases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
S. 34a payments made	718
S. 34a lump sum settlement made	138
S. 34a claim dismissed	32
S. 34a claim withdrawn	9
Employee died from causes not due to injury	16
Employee retired on pension	13
Employee returned to work	76
No further information available; no action taken by employee	279
Total	1,281

Of the 718 cases on which Sec. 34a weekly payments were made, 5 employees have returned to work; 17 have received lump sum settlements; in 3 cases payments were discontinued by the Board; 122 employees have died; and payments are still being made in 571 cases.

The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under Sec. 34a were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which S. 34a Weekly Payments Were Made

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Head, fractures	25
Head, all other	28
One eye, loss of vision	18*
Both eyes, loss of vision	7
Trunk, fractures or dislocations	101
Trunk, all other	103
One hand or arm, amputation or loss of use	34
Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use	9
One hand or arm, all other	17
Both hands or arms, all other	4
One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use	50**
Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use	27***
One foot or leg, all other	92
Both feet or legs, all other	12
Both legs and arms, amputation or loss of use	5
Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use	9
Arm and leg, all other	6
Multiple fractures	35
Mercury poisoning	2
Carbon tetrachloride poisoning	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, berylliosis	66
Other occupational diseases	16
All other	29
Heart injuries	21
Total	718

* Includes 9 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.

** Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.

*** Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment Was Made During
the Year January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962, by Location
and Nature of Injury and by Type of Disability

Location and Nature of Injury	Type of Disability					Total Cases
	Total Only	Total and Partial	Total and Specific	Total, Partial, and Specific	Partial Only	
<u>Sprains and Strains</u>	2	7	-	1	1	11
Trunk	2	6	-	1	1	10
Lower extremities	-	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Bruises, Contusions, Abrasions</u>	2	1	1	-	-	4
Head	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lower extremities	1	1	1	-	-	3
<u>Fractures</u>	17	4	13	5	-	39
Lower extremities	6	1	4	2	-	13
Trunk	10	3	6	1	-	20
Upper extremities	-	-	1	2	-	3
Head	1	-	2	-	-	3
<u>Occupational Diseases</u>	5	-	-	-	-	5
Body constitutional	5	-	-	-	-	5
<u>Amputation or Total Loss of Use</u>	-	-	11	1	-	12
Lower extremities	-	-	7	-	-	7
Upper extremities	-	-	4	1	-	5
<u>Partial Loss of Function</u>	-	-	2	-	-	2
Lower extremities	-	-	1	-	-	1
Upper extremities	-	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Heart Injuries</u>	1	-	-	-	-	1
Body constitutional	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	27	12	27	7	1	74

Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period
January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
30 to 34 inclusive	2	2.7
35 to 39 "	5	6.7
40 to 44 "	11	14.9
45 to 49 "	7	9.5
50 to 54 "	9	12.2
55 to 59 "	10	13.5
60 to 64 "	11	14.9
65 to 69 "	6	8.1
70 to 74 "	7	9.5
75 to 79 "	3	4.0
80 to 84 "	2	2.7
85 to 89 "	-	-
90 to 94 "	-	-
95 to 100 "	<u>1</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Totals	74	100.0

THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers, and the various governmental units (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962, in the sum of \$18,043,115.29. This represents 30.7 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period 183,983 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report, \$36,061.36 was spent for 1,290 impartial examinations and for 800 hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I	Page 3	Total tabulatable injuries, by industries and cases, insured, self-insured, and not-insured, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE II	Pages 4-9	Insurance transactions under the Act, filed by insurance companies, etc. on injuries reported for the year January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE III	Pages 10-13	Frequency of injuries, by industries and extent of disability, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE IV	Pages 14-15	Severity of injuries, by industries and extent of disability, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE V	Pages 16-17	Total tabulatable injuries, by sex and age of injured, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE VI	Pages 18-20	Total tabulatable injuries, by industries and wage groups, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE VII	Page 21	Location of injury, by nature of injury, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE VIII	Page 22	Location and nature of injury, by extent of disability, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE IX	Page 23	Cases of infection, by nature of injury, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE X	Pages 26-28	Causes of injuries, by extent of disability, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE XI	Page 29	Machinery-frequency of injuries, by manner of occurrence and by part of machine, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE XII		No uninsured fatal cases, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE XIII	Page 30	Conjugal condition and dependency in cases of fatal injuries, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE XIV	Page 31	Specific injury cases, by age of persons injured, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
TABLE XV	Page 32	Specific injury cases, by cause of injury, January 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962.
	Pages 24-25	OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
	Pages 33-37	MAXIMUM PAID
	Page 38	MEDICAL SECTION

Publication of this document approved by
Alfred C. Holland, State Purchasing
Agent - #1.

JUL 20 1982